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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE	
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10	BRENDA M JOHNSON,	CASE NO. C21-5242 MJP
11	Plaintiff,	ORDER REVOKING IFP STATUS
12	V.	
13	UNITED STATES, et al.,	
14	Defendants.	
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16	This matter comes before the Court on the referral notice issued by the Ninth Circuit	
17	Court of Appeals asking this Court to determine whether Plaintiff's in forma pauperis ("IFP")	
18	status should continue for the purpose of Plaintiff's appeal of the Court's Order denying her	
19	motions to remand, recuse, and in limine, Dkt. Nos. 45, 46. (Dkt. No. 50.) Having reviewed the	
20	referral notice and the relevant portions of the record, the Court revokes Plaintiff's IFP status as	
21	to her notice of appeal filed in Docket No. 46.	
22	Title 28, section 1915(a)(3) of the United States Code states that an "appeal may not be	
23	taken in forma pauperis if the trial court certifies in writing that it is not taken in good faith." <u>Id.</u>	
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1 Similarly, Fed. R. App. P. 24(a)(3)(A) explains that a party who was permitted to proceed IFP in 2 the district court may proceed IFP on appeal without further authorization unless the district court "certifies that the appeal is not taken in good faith or finds that the party is not otherwise 3 entitled to proceed in forma pauperis[.]" Id. The Ninth Circuit has also interpreted these rules to 4 5 allow revocation of IFP status if the appeal is frivolous. <u>Hooker v. Am. Airlines</u>, 302 F.3d 1091, 6 1092 (9th Cir. 2002) 7 While the Court does not find that Plaintiff's appeal is undertaken in bad faith, it does find the appeal to be frivolous. Plaintiff has already filed a notice of appeal of the Court's 8 9 determination that her amended complaint's allegations were inadequate to state a claim and the 10 Court's denial of her motion to recuse. (Dkt. No. 30.) While the Court found that Plaintiff's first 11 appeal was not undertaken in bad faith or frivolous, (Dkt. No. 37), Plaintiff's new appeal is 12 frivolous. The relief Plaintiff sought in her motions (Dkt. Nos. 40, 42, 43) cannot be granted 13 given the fact her appeal of the Court's earlier order remains pending before the Ninth Circuit. (Dkt. No. 45.) There is no merit in Plaintiff's post-appeal motions (Dkt. Nos. 40, 42, 43) and her 14 15 appeal of the Court's Order (Dkt. No. 45) is frivolous. The Court therefore revokes Plaintiff's IFP status as to her appeal filed in Docket No. 46, which does not alter the Court's earlier 16 17 determination declining to revoke her IFP status as to her first appeal (Dkt. No. 37). 18 The clerk is directed to provide copies of this order to Plaintiff, all counsel, and to the Clerk of the Ninth Circuit. 19 20 Dated February 8, 2022. Marshy Melens 21 Marsha J. Pechman 22 United States Senior District Judge 23 24